

**H1:** Suppose  $(T : X, \mathcal{X}, \mu)$  is a bi-mpt. and  $A$  is a (measurable) set such that  $T^{-1}(A) \stackrel{\text{a.e.}}{=} A$ . Prove that there exists a set  $B \stackrel{\text{a.e.}}{=} A$  so that  $B$  is pointwise invariant, i.e.,  $T^{-1}(B) = B$ .

**H2:** Let  $R = R_\alpha$  be an irrational rotation of the circle  $X := [0, 1)$ . Partition the circle into two half-open intervals, say  $A := [0, \frac{1}{3})$  and  $B := [\frac{1}{3}, 1)$ . Given a point  $z \in X$ , let the **forward name** of  $z$  be the sequence  $(s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots)$ , where  $s_n$  is the symbol “A” or “B” as  $R^n(z)$  is in  $A$  or  $B$ .

Use the density of forward (or reverse) orbits to prove that distinct points have distinct forward names. What does this say about predictability?